

IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel all pending claims, i.e., claims 1-4, without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter recited therein and please add new claims 5-24 as follows:

Claims 1-4 (Canceled).

5. (New) An electromagnetic lock comprising:

a body;

a retractable sliding bolt; and

a movable plate structured and arranged in the body to support the retractable sliding bolt and to function as an armature of an electromagnet,

wherein the movable plate is movable via two forces acting in the same direction and is structured and arranged to move the retractable sliding bolt to a protruding position.

6. (New) The lock of claim 5, wherein at least one of:

the retractable sliding bolt is configured for a swinging-type door;

the retractable sliding bolt comprises a projecting portion having oppositely arranged tapered surfaces; and

the retractable sliding bolt comprises a pointed projecting portion.

7. (New) The lock of claim 5, wherein the movable plate and the retractable sliding bolt are movable in the same direction.

8. (New) The lock of claim 5, wherein the movable plate and the retractable sliding bolt are movable along a bolt displacement direction:

9. (New) The lock of claim 5, wherein the two forces acting in the same direction are generated by springs and the electromagnet.

10. (New) The lock of claim 9, wherein the springs bias the movable plate and the retractable sliding bolt towards the protruding position.

11. (New) The lock of claim 5, wherein the movable plate is guided on columns and the columns comprise axes which are arranged parallel to a bolt displacement direction.

12. (New) An electromagnetic lock comprising:
an electromagnetic core;
a retractable sliding bolt;
an armature plate supporting the retractable sliding bolt; and
springs biasing the armature plate towards the electromagnetic core,
wherein, when the electromagnetic core is energized, the armature plate positions
the retractable sliding bolt in a protruding position and maintains the electromagnetic lock
in a locked position, and
wherein, when the electromagnetic core is not energized, forces generated by the
springs maintain the protruding position of the retractable sliding bolt.

13. (New) The lock of claim 12, wherein the retractable sliding bolt is configured for a swinging-type door, and wherein, when the electromagnetic core is not energized, only forces generated by the springs maintain the protruding position of the retractable sliding bolt.

14. (New) The lock of claim 12, wherein the springs are mounted to members passing through the armature plate.

15. (New) The lock of claim 12, wherein the armature plate is guided on columns with axes which are arranged parallel to a bolt displacement direction.

16. (New) The lock of claim 12, wherein at least one of:
the retractable sliding bolt comprises a projecting portion having oppositely arranged tapered surfaces; and
the retractable sliding bolt comprises a pointed projecting portion.

17. (New) An electromagnetic lock comprising:
a body;
an electromagnetic core arranged in the body;
a bolt member comprising a protruding portion and being movable to a protruding position;
an armature plate arranged in the body; and

springs arranged in the body and biasing the armature plate towards the electromagnetic core,

wherein, when the electromagnetic core is energized, the electromagnetic lock is maintained in a locked position, and

wherein, when the electromagnetic core is not energized, forces generated by the springs maintain the protruding position until the bolt member experiences a force tending to move the bolt member into the body.

18. (New) The lock of claim 17, wherein, when the electromagnetic core is not energized, only forces generated by the springs maintain the protruding position of the bolt member.

19. (New) The lock of claim 17, wherein the retractable sliding bolt is configured for a swinging-type door and the projecting portion includes oppositely arranged tapered surfaces.

20. (New) The lock of claim 17, wherein the springs are mounted to members passing through the armature plate.

21. (New) A method of locking a door, the method comprising:
arranging the electromagnetic lock of claim 17 on an edge of the door;
arranging a catch plate on a fixed member, the plate comprising an opening

receiving therein the protruding portion of the bolt member; and
energizing the electromagnetic core in order maintained the locked position,
wherein, when the electromagnetic core is de-energized, biasing forces generated
by the springs maintain engagement between the opening and the protruding portion of the
retractable sliding bolt.

22. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein, when the electromagnetic core is de-
energized, biasing forces generated only by the springs maintain engagement between the
opening and the protruding portion of the retractable sliding bolt, and the springs oppose
and allow movement of the bolt member into the body.

23. (New) A method of locking a door, the method comprising:
arranging the electromagnetic lock of claim 5 on an edge of the door;
arranging a catch plate on a fixed member, the plate comprising an opening
receiving therein a protruding portion of the retractable sliding bolt; and
energizing an electromagnetic core in order maintained a locked position,
wherein, when the electromagnetic core is de-energized, biasing forces generated
only by springs maintain engagement between the opening and the protruding portion of
the retractable sliding bolt.

24. (New) A method of locking a door, the method comprising:

arranging the electromagnetic lock of claim 12 on an edge of the door;

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arranging a catch plate on a fixed member, the plate comprising an opening receiving therein a protruding portion of the retractable sliding bolt; and energizing the electromagnetic core in order maintained the locked position, wherein, when the electromagnetic core is de-energized, biasing forces generated only by the springs maintain engagement between the opening and the protruding portion of the retractable sliding bolt.